

Kentucky

Gazette.

D. BRADFORD, Editor.

PRINTED EVERY THURSDAY,
BY J. C. NOBLE & J. DUNLOP,
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nan's Hotel.

TERMS.
SUBSCRIPTION.—For one year, in advance, \$2 50; if not paid within six months, \$3 00, and if not paid within the year, \$3 50.
No paper will be discontinued until all arrears are paid, unless at the option of the Editor.

LETTERS sent by mail to the Editor, must be POST PAID, or they will not be taken out of the Office.

ADVERTISING.—One square of 14 lines, or less, 3 times, \$1 50; 3 months, \$4 6 months, \$7 50; 12 months, \$15. Longer ones in proportion.

ON LOW SPIRITS.

LOW Spirits is a certain state of the mind accompanied by indigestion, wherein the greatest evils are apprehended upon the slightest grounds, and the worst consequences imagined. Ancient medical writers supposed this disease to be confined to those particular regions of the abdomen technically called hypocondriac, which are situated on the right or left side of the cavity, whence comes the name hypocondriacs.

Symptoms.—The common corporeal symptoms are flatulence in the stomach or bowels, acrid eruptions, costiveness, spasmodic pains and often an utter inability of fixing the attention upon any subject of importance or engaging in any thing that demands vigour or courage. Also languidness; the mind becomes irritable, thoughtful, desponding, melancholy and dejected, accompanied by a total derangement of the nervous system. The mental feelings and peculiar train of ideas that haunt the imagination and overwhelm the judgement, exhibit an infinite diversity. The wisest and best of men are open to this affliction as the weakest.

CAUSES.—A sedentary life of any kind especially severe study, protracted to a late hour in the night, and rarely relieved by social intercourse or exercise, a dissolute habit, great excess in eating and drinking, immobility of the mind, violent purgatives, the suppression of some habitual discharge (on the obstruction of the menses) or more important organs within the abdomen is frequent cause.

TREATMENT.—The principal objects of treatment are, to remove indigestion, strengthen the body and enliven the spirits which may be promoted by exercise, early hours, regular meals, pleasant conversation—the bowels [if constipated] should be carefully regulated by the occasional use of a mild aperient. We know nothing better adapted to obtain this end than Dr. Wm. Evans' Apperient Pills, being mild and certain in their operation. The bowels being once cleansed his inestimable Camomile Pills, [which are tonic, anodyne, and anti-spasmodic] are an infallible remedy, and without dispute have proved a great blessing to the numerous public.

Some physicians have recommended a free use of mercury, but it should not be resorted to; in many cases it greatly aggravates the symptoms.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

Nervous diseases, liver complaints, dyspepsia, bilious diseases, piles, consumption, coughs, colds, spitting of blood, pain in the chest and side, ulcers, female weakness, mercurial diseases, and all hypocondriacal, low spirits, palpitation of the heart, nervous weakness, flor albus, seminal weakness, indigestion, loss of appetite, heart burn, general debility, bodily weakness, chlorosis or green sickness, flatulence, hysterical faintings, hysterics, headaches, hiccup, sickness, nightmare, rheumatism, asthma, the doloureux, cramp, spasmodic affections, and those who are victims to that most excruciating disorder, Gout, will find relief from their sufferings by a course of Dr. Wm. Evans' medicine.

Also, nausea, vomiting, pains in the side, limbs, head, stomach, or back; dimness or confusion of sight, noises in the inside, alternate flushes of heat and chills, tremors, watchings, agitation, anxiety, bad dreams, spasms. Principal Office 100 Chatham Street, New York.

The following interesting and astonishing facts, are amongst the numerous cures performed by the use of Dr. Wm. Evans' Medicines, Principal Office, 100 Chatham Street, New York, where the Doctor may be consulted personally or by letter [post paid] from any part of the United States. Persons requiring medicines and advice, must enclose a Bank Note, or Order.

CERTIFICATES.

More conclusive Proofs of the extraordinary efficacy of Dr. Wm. Evans' celebrated Camomile and Apperient Antibilious Pills, in alleviating afflicted mankind.

LIVER COMPLAINT, TEN YEARS STANDING.—Mrs. Hannah Browne, wife of Joseph Browne, north sixth street near second street, Williamsburg, afflicted for the last 10 years with Liver Complaint restored to health through the treatment of Dr. Wm. Evans.

Symptoms; habitual constipation of the bowels, total loss of appetite, depression of spirits, languor and other symptoms of extreme debility, disturbed sleep, inordinate flow of the menses, pain in the right side, could not lie on her left side without aggravation of the pain, urine high colored, with other symptoms indicating great derangement of the functions of the liver.

Mrs. Browne was attended by three of the first physicians but received no relief from their medicine, till Mr. Browne procured some of Dr. Wm. Evans' invaluable preparations, which effectually relieved her of the above distressing symptoms, with others which it is not essential to intiate.

JOSEPH BROWNE.

Joseph Browns, Williamsburg, Long Island being duly sworn, did deposit and say that the facts set forth in the within statement, to which he has subscribed his name, are just and true.

JOS BROWNE.

Husband of Hannah Browne.

Sworn before me this 4th day of Jan. 1837.

PETER PINCKNEY, Com. of Deeds.

ANOTHER recent test of the unrivaled virtue of Dr. Wm. Evans' Medicines.

DY-PEPSIA. TEN YEARS STANDING.—Mr. J. M'Kensie, 176 Stanton street was ill-cod with the above complaint for ten years which incapacitated him at intervals for the period of six years, from attending to his business, restored to perfect health under the salutary treatment of Dr. Wm. Evans.

Symptoms.—A sense of distension and oppression after eating, distressing pain in the pit of the stomach, nausea, impaired appetite, giddiness, palpitation of the heart, disturbed rest, great debility and emaciation, depression of spirits, sometimes a bilious vomiting and pain in the right side, an extreme degree of languor and faintness; any endeavor to pursue his business causing immediate exhaustion and weariness.

Mr. M'Kensie is daily attending to his business, and none of the above symptoms have recurred since he used the medicine. He is now a strong and healthy man. He resorted to myriad of remedies, "but they were all ineffectual. He is willing to give any information to the solicited respecting the inestimable benefit rendered to him by the use of Dr. Wm. Evans' medicine."

Dr. Evans' celebrated medicines for sale at his principal Office 100 Chatham street N. Y., and his General Western Office, 47, Wallstreet Louisville, Ky, where agents can always be supplied. Also at Lexington, Ky., and at all principal Towns in the United States.

A letter from Mr. Sheldon P. Gilbert to Dr. Wm. Evans' proprietor of the celebrated Camomile Pills:

Dear Sir:—Ilad the immortal Cowper known the medicinal qualities of the Camomile Plant, he as well as thou sands since, (beside myself,) would have experienced wunderful effects on the nervous system. The public utility of Cowper was blighted in the bud, through the natural effect of his nervous debility upon the mortal powers, which made it necessary for him to seek relief beneath the rural shade, but the calm retreat gave his physical nature no repose. If some one then had known the secret of concentrating the medical virtues of Camomile, the discoverer would have been immortalized with poetic zeal as the benefactor of suffering men.

The above lines were prompted from the effect I have experienced from Dr. Wm. Evans' Camomile Pills.

Yours, with esteem,

SHELDON G. GILBERT.

Durham, Green county, New York.

—

DR. WM. EVANS' CELEBRATED CAMOMILE, and FAMILY APPERIENT PILLS, and other Family Medicines, for sale at his principal Office 100 Chatham Street, New York, and at his general Western Office 47 Wall Street Louisville Ky., where Agents can always be supplied—also for sale by OREAR & BERKLEY, Lexington, 37 West Main Street, S. C. Parkhurst, 23 South Market st., Cincinnati, Ohio. A. Castor, Maysville, and at all the principal towns in the Union.

CAUTION.

Dr. Wm. Evans will not be responsible for the genuineness of the Camomile Pills unless they are bought of Dr. Evans' advertised agents.

There is one agent in every county. Buy of none but agents, as many druggists who are otherwise respectable, have imposed upon the invalid by selling a spurious article, wholesale druggists are not Dr. Evans' agents therefore respectable dealers in the country ought not to get a spurious article of them but write for the genuine No. 100 Chatham St. N. Y. where the Pills are manufactured and sold wholesale. Only place in Louisville for the sale of his celebrated medicines is at his General Western Office, 47 Wall Street Louisville Ky. at which office all Western agents can be supplied.

DR. WM. EVANS' CELEBRATED SOOTHING SYRUP, FOR CHILDREN CUTTING THEIR TEETH.

This infallible has preserved hundreds of children when thought past recovery from convulsions. As soon as the Syrup is rubbed on the gums, the child will recover. This preparation is innocent, so efficacious, and so pleasant that no child will refuse to let its gums be rubbed with it. When infants are at the age of four months, though there is no appearance of teeth, one bottle should be used on the gums to open the pores. Parents should never be without the Syrup in the nursery where there are young children; for if a child wakes in the night with pain in the gums, the Syrup immediately gives ease by opening the pores and healing the gums, thereby preventing convulsions, Fevers, &c.

DIRECTIONS.

Please shake the bottle when first opened.

When children begin to be in pain with their teeth shooting in their gums, put a little of the Syrup in a tea-spoon, and with a finger let the child's gums be rubbed for two or three minutes, three times a day. It must not be put to the breast immediately, for the milk would take the syrup off too soon. When the teeth are just coming through their gums, mothers should immediately apply the syrup, it will prevent their children having a fever, and undergoing that powerful operation of lancing the gums, which always makes the next tooth much harder to come through, and sometimes causes death.

Price \$1 per bottle.—Sold 100 Chatham st., N. Y.

A single trial of this invaluable medicine will test its unrivaled virtues.

In no instance in the many thousand cases where it has been used has it failed to give immediate relief to the infantile sufferer.

For sale at Dr. Wm. Evans' Principal Office, 100 Chatham Street, New York; also at his General Western Office 47, Wall st., Louisville Ky, and by his authorized agents throughout the union; and by OREAR and BERKLEY, Lexington, 37 West Main street, Louisville, Ky., and by

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Lexington, May 29, 1839-21 ly

OREAR, Lexington; H. C. Laughlin, Ver-
sailles; Ellis & Smith, Shelbyville; R. White, Neweas-
ter; Clifton, Ellis & Voices, Bonnells; E. S. Ayres, Bed-
ford; J. R. Morrison, Westport; Medley & Elgin, George;
Town, Root & Smith, Carrollton; J. W. Martin, G. Reed,
G. Reed, Warsaw; J. Wilson, Mortonsville, and by at
least one advertised agent in each county. Be sure
and get the genuine.

To their agents in the country see list of agents in
this paper.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.

DR. WM. EVANS' FEMALE OR DOMESTIC PILLS.

These Pills are particularly for Females, of whom many suffer from diseases incident to their sex.

This medicine invariably removes all obstructions, and creates a new and healthy action throughout the system. See directions and other useful information which accompany each pack, a pack containing two kinds No. 1 and 2, price 50cts. packs for sale at Dr. Evans' principal office, 100 Chatham street, N. Y. and General Western Office, 47 Wall street, Louisville, Ky., and by

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BLUE LICK SPRINGS.

MRS. C. A. PRYOR would respectfully inform her

friends and the public generally, who are in the habit of frequenting these delightful Springs, that she is

at this time prepared, in much better style, to accommodate those who may resort to them, either for health or pleasure, than at any time heretofore. Her Tavern

House has undergone, since the last season, very material alterations, and is now fitted up in the handsomest style, and in addition, a number of pleasant and comfortable cottages have been erected and finished, which are as agreeable as any at any other watering place in the State. She has attentive and accommodating agents to attend to her visitors. Her Table shall be, at all times, supplied with every thing the country affords—and in addition, it will be furnished with VENISON AND FRESH FISH whenever they can be had. Her Bar shall be supplied with the choicest and best of Liquors and Wines, and on the whole, she promises that no sensations, expense or trouble shall be spared to render the Blue Lick Springs equal in accommodation and comfort to those of any other watering place in the State. She respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

June 12, 1839-24-ly

N. B. It has not been considered necessary to speak of the character of the Blue Lick Water. It is more ex-

tensively known as the finest mineral water, conducting

in a more eminent degree, to the restoration of health,

and its preservation, than any other in the United States.

As evidence of this fact, it need simply be told, that

there is a constant supply of it kept in all the principal

cities, not only in Kentucky, but in the adjoining States.

Mr. M'Kensie is daily attending to his business, and

none of the above symptoms have recurred since he used

the medicine. He is now a strong and healthy man.

He resorted to myriad of remedies, "but they were all

ineffectual. He is willing to give any information to

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and at all principal Towns in the United States.

A letter from Mr. Sheldon P. Gilbert to Dr. Wm. Evans' proprietor of the celebrated Camomile Pills:

IT Boarding per day, (for any time less than a week,) \$1 25.—Per week \$8 00.

LEXINGTON, KY. THURSDAY, JULY 25, 1839.



"True to his charge—he comes, the Herald of a noisy world; News from all nations, lamb'ring at his back."

NO. 30.—VOL. 54.

raised it up, and it began to cry.

"Why, Lord hold my soul, what's the matter with the child? What have you done to him, you little hussy?" rising and walking towards Rose.

"Cl', missus, wan't doin' nothin' tall—was just sittin' down dar by Miss Nancy's bu—"

"You lie, you slut," hitting her a passing slap. "I know you've hurt him. Hush my baby [sing the Coquel] don't you cry, your sweat heart will come by'n by: da de dum dum, day, da de dum dum dum."

[Child cries on.]

"Lord help my soul and body, what can be the matter with my baby?" tears coming into her own eyes. "Something's the matter with it, I know it is," laying the child on her lap and feeling its arm to see if it flinched at the touch of any particular spot; but the child cried less whiles she was feeling it that before.

"Yes, dat was it, wanted little arms yubbed, mudder will yub its little arms."

[Child begins again.]

"What upon the earth can make my baby cry so?" rising and walking to the window.

[Stops at the window and the child hushes.]

"Yes, dat was it; did want to look out de windys. See the pretty chickens. O o h—look at the beauty rooster! Yanders old aunt Betty—See old aunt Betty, pickin' chip fo' bake bicky (biscuit) fo' good chilans. Good aunt Betty fo' make bicky fo' sweet baby's supper."

[Child begins again

KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

LEXINGTON:
THURSDAY,
JULY 25, 1839.

FOR PRESIDENT,
MARTIN VAN BUREN.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
RICHARD J. JOHNSON.

CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESS.

RICHARD HAWES,
ROBERT N. WICKLIFFE,

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

JACOB HUGHES,
JAMES G. MCKINNEY,
C. CHILTON MOORE,
RICHARD PINDELL,
LARKIN B. SMITH,
THOMAS M. HICKEY.

Mr. GEORGE NOBLE is authorised to receive and receipt for any money due for subscriptions or advertisements published in the Kentucky Gazette. He will very shortly call upon our patrons in Fayette county, when it is hoped every individual will be prepared to make payment. In fact, the life or death of the Gazette must depend upon our making collections. We are neither able or willing to procure bank accommodations to enable us to prosecute our business; and if payment is neglected, the Gazette must be "boxed up and sent to the Surgeons for dissection."

The examination of the pupils in our City School, will take place on the 29th, 30th and 31st inst. See advertisement.

Mr. McCLEERY'S CONCERT.—We were present at Mr. Giron's Saloon on Saturday evening last, at the Concert. The audience was fashionable, and more numerous than was anticipated, considering the weather. The performance, we believe, gave universal satisfaction. It will be perceived by our advertising columns, that Mr. McCleery will give another concert, at Mr. Giron's, this evening.

There will be a Barbecue Dinner at Mr. F. Sacrey's, on Coffers' Branch, near the Kentucky river, in Fayette country, this day.

By an advertisement in the Observer and Reporter we ascertain that the Clarke Agricultural Fair will be held on the 12th and 13th September.

Through the same channel, we learn that the Transylvania Medical School will commence on the first Monday in November.

The races over the Association Course near Lexington, will commence on the fourth Tuesday, (24th) September. This we learn by an advertisement in the Intelligencer.

Professor Cross is to deliver the address of the Philomathean Society of Indiana University, at Bloomington, on the last Wednesday in September next.

HARMONY AMONG POLITICIANS.—In Louisville all the candidates for the House of Representatives have declined the canvass, except Mr. Read, Whig, and Mr. Pitcher, Democrat. Two members to be elected. This is a pleasant state of things.

Mr. WEBSTER.—We published, in a late number, the letter of Mr. Webster, withdrawing his name from the list of candidates for the Presidency. Mr. Webster certainly has commended himself to the Whig party by this voluntary renunciation of his claims, for the sake, no doubt of union and harmony. Yet, Mr. Webster's position seems to us still a little equivocal. We should have been gratified if Mr. Webster had taken some notice of the very injurious presentation of his name, by the Anti-Masonic Convention, as a candidate for the Vice Presidency. His silence upon the subject gives ground for the inference that he abides the nomination. If this be so, his course does much harm. It is generally thought that Mr. Clay will receive the nomination of the National Convention, and that Mr. Tallmadge will be upon the ticket for Vice President. Surely Mr. Webster does not contemplate another Whig ticket, composed of General Harrison and himself. It would be war with the general tone and spirit of his letter, withdrawing from the canvass for President.

Our views in reference to this subject, of the Presidential candidate, have been so often developed, that we rather thought we never would again advert to the subject, until after the meeting of the Convention. We have merely alluded to it now, in connection with an important political document emanating from a distinguished candidate for the Presidency.

We have for years, witnessed the towering ambition of Mr. Clay. We have observed that no one could, with impunity, interfere with the course he had prescribed to himself; but we must confess that the foregoing, being the leading article in the Observer & Reporter of Saturday last, has placed him in a new light.

That Mr. Clay has been contending for himself, and for himself alone, for years, we have believed, and his course, we had thought, would have borne us out in this opinion. But it now appears, to take the Observer as the expounder of his views, that he is not content to be elevated to the Presidential chair, but that the second officer must also be of his selection.

Has not our godlike namesake been yielding his claims ever since Mr. Clay entered the arena? and has he not, even now, abandoned all pretensions to the Presidency? Yet even this, it seems, is insufficient, to appease the craving man of the Western orator! Mr. Webster must not only decline being a candidate for the Presidency, but he must refuse the nomination for Vice President, however humiliating its acceptance may have been to the godlike man.

It is well known to those who have paid any attention to the movements of political aspirants, that Mr. Webster and his friends have hitherto

yielded all claims to the Presidential chair, to Mr. Clay, but it now seems, that even this is not sufficient. He must not only abandon the first office, but give to Mr. Clay the selection of the second officer.

How far the dictation, in favour of Mr. Tallmadge, will be submitted to by the friends of Mr. Webster;—how far it will be borne by the Whig party has yet to be ascertained. For our own part, we apprehend the "conqueror is set rather too digging." We are free to believe, that the Whigs of a majority of the States, will, at the Harrisburg Convention, nominate Mr. Clay for the Presidency; but gullible as we believe many of those to be, we cannot believe they are prepared to sanction his naming the Vice President.

It would, probably have been fortunate for Mr. Clay, if his mouthpiece in Lexington had adhered to his first intention, "never again to advert to the subject;" but the second thought has prevailed, and the Whigs are taught to know what is expected from them. The thinking part of the Whigs cannot fail to view this matter in its true light. They must see the determination of Mr. Clay and his friends to take into their holy keeping, the whole political concerns of the country. That Mr. Webster shall not only decline the nomination of President, but that he shall not run for the Vice President, because Mr. Tallmadge is designated, by Mr. Clay, to run on the ticket with him.

If the hundreds who attended at the court-house in this city to hear the godlike man's speech—if Robert Wickliffe, Sen., who drew him out by his introductory,—if the Observer & Reporter, which hailed him as the pure patriot, are now willing to abandon him, when he only asks for the Vice Presidency, it is time for the country to enquire into the cause of this abandonment.

When this is done, it will be found, that such is the will of Henry Clay!

If we are in error, we have been led into it by the article above quoted from the Observer & Reporter.

We are not the advocate of Mr. Webster; but

are not surprised, that his friends should feel regret and mortification, when every attempt of theirs to advance his political fortunes are paralyzed, to subserve the views of the great western orator.

For the Kentucky Gazette,

At an adjourned meeting of the city Military Companies held at the court house, on the 18th inst., Capt. S. C. Trotter was called to the chair, and J. W. Finnell appointed Secretary. Whereupon the following Preamble and resolutions; were presented by Sergeant Bradford:

Whereas, There exists at present, among the military of our city, a great want of zeal and military spirit—and whereas, it is believed by many, that a camp drill would re-instate, in a great measure, the good discipline of our soldiers, and invigorate the health of all such as would participate. Therefore be it

Resolved, That the Volunteer Companies of the 42nd Regt. do form a battalion on the 30th day of July, for a camp drill, to continue five days.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to invite the Woodford companies, and the Rifle company and Cavalry of this county, to join with us in our contemplated drill. And should they accept the invitation, request them to encamp in or near the city, the evening previous to the day of starting, and that we will parade on that evening to escort them into the city.

Resolved, That a committee of three, (one from each company,) be appointed to select and request permission to encamp upon the farm of some citizen of this county.

Resolved, That the strictest harmony and love shall prevail amongst us; and that the commander be requested to publish to us verbally, such laws as he may consider necessary to govern the encampment.

Resolved, That Gen. Leslie Combs, be waited upon by a committee, with the request, to take command of the several companies composing the encampment, and also, to furnish him with a copy of the foregoing resolutions. And be it further Resolved, That Messrs. Trotter, Postlethwaite, and Forbes constitute said committee.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and a copy be handed to each of our city papers, with a request to publish the same.

The meeting then adjourned.

S. C. TROTTER, Chr'm.
JNO. W. FINNELL, Sec'y.

From the Western (Boonville) Emigrant.

WAR AMONG THE CHEROKEES.

We are informed by a gentleman directly from Arkansas, that a war is now raging among the Cherokees.

It appears that difficulties and dissensions originating in an unwillingness on the part of Ross and others to submit to the terms of the treaty by which they ceded to the United States the territory formerly occupied by them, had resolved the nation into two parties, styled the Ross party and the Ridge party, each contending for the ascendancy. The followers of Bushy-head, as he is called, may, we presume, be said to constitute a third party. The latter individual, however, has hitherto acted rather in the character of pacificator, and has employed himself chiefly in efforts to effect a reconciliation.

On the 20th of June their National Council assembled for the purpose of legislation. The rejection of a law, proposed by a member of the Ridge party so highly offended that party that they withdrew from the council; and subsequently the Ridge party resolved to destroy all the chiefs belonging to the Ridge party, appointing for the execution of this purpose, a committee of forty individuals to each of said chiefs. They succeeded in accomplishing their bloody design, in every instance but one—One single chief (his name forgotten) happened not to be at home. He rallied the Ridge party, and on the 23rd marched upon the Ross party; a battle ensued which resulted in a loss on both sides variously estimated at from forty to seventy lives. Ross was among

the slain. Now that Ridge and Ross are both dead, it is hoped and believed by many, that Bushy-head, by his great popularity with his tribe will yet succeed in effecting a reconciliation between the parties. The Cherokees refuse to receive the beef which the contracting agent was furnishing them; and have threatened to take his life, unless he pay them the money.

From the Arkansas State Gazette.

THE CHEROKEES.—By passengers who arrived here in the Cinderella, on Sunday last, we have further accounts from the Indians west. Things remain in the same condition as stated in our last, no further acts of violence having transpired.—Each party still appears determined to stand to the position it has assumed, and some of our citizens, who have opportunities of judging, are under the impression that more blood will be shed before the excitement will be allayed. We hope, however, that our red friends will see the insufficiency of bringing matters to such extremities, which must result in ruin to their whole nation, and cannot possibly benefit permanently either party. If the present warlike feeling is permitted to slumber for a while, matters could easily be fixed by a general council.

We understand that a council of the nation has been in session, at which Capt. Armstrong, the Superintendent of the Western Territory, exerted himself to bring matters to a peaceful conclusion, but without success.

We are glad to learn that the number killed during the present unlucky feud, is not so great as we were at first informed; three only have been killed—the two Ridges, and Boudinot.

A BLOODY BATTLE—TWO THOUSAND MEN KILLED.

Buenos Ayres papers to May 11th, received by the editor of the New York Journal of Commerce via Boston, bring the particulars of a bloody battle which took place on the 31st of March, at a place called Pago Largo between the army of Corrientes (one of the Provinces of the Republic of Rio de la Plata) and the troops of Entre Rios (another of said Provinces), which the Corrientes, in connexion with the Oriental Republic (of which Monte Video is the capital) were attempting to revolutionise.

It will be recollect that not many months since, Gen. Fructuoso Rivera, or Frutos as he is familiarly called, raised an insurrection in the Oriental Republic, and succeeded in ousting Gen. Oribe from the Presidential chair, which Rivera of course immediately ascended, adopting such forms of procedure as would best save appearances. Oribe, with a number of his friends, escaped to Buenos Ayres, and awaked in that capital so much interest in his own behalf and in opposition to Rivera, that the latter determined on revenge, and accordingly issued a Declaration of war against the United Provinces.

In this he was encouraged by the French authorities at Monte Video, who were in hopes the movement would result in the downfall of Rosas (Governor of Buenos Ayres, and therefore ex-officio conductor of the foreign operations of the United Provinces). This war was strengthened when, soon after, means were found to gain the co-operation of the Province of Corrientes through the influence of its Governor, Gen. Astrada. So here were the Oriental Republic and the Province of Corrientes, encouraged by the French authorities at Montevideo, about to make war upon the United Provinces. And for convenience sake they directed their first operations against the Province of Entre Rios. The rest is sufficiently told in the annexed extracts:

Buenos Ayres, May 4.—The official details of the battle of Pago Largo, are published in the Gaceta Mercantil, in a despatch from General Pascual Echagüe to H. E. the Governor of Buenos Ayres, dated head quarters Curucutu, 5th ult. It states that the army of Corrientes, in number more than five thousand men, including 450 infantry and artillery, with three 4 pounders, occupied an advantageous position. The right wing of the army of Entre Rios was commanded by General Justo Jose Urquiza, the centre by General Servando Gomez, and the left under the immediate orders of the Commander in Chief General Echagüe. The Entre Rios cavalry charged that of Corrientes with such impetuosity, that the latter was speedily thrown into disorder, and cut down in all directions, whilst the infantry of Entre Rios, consisting of 360 men, with two 2 pounders, killed or took prisoners all the infantry of their opponents, and captured the three pieces of cannon above mentioned. The reserve of the Entre Rios army took no part in the action; its assistance not being necessary. The Correntinos left on the field of battle 1,960 men killed, including 84 officers, as also Genero Beron de Astrada, Governor and Captain General of the Province of Corrientes, and Commander-in-chief of its army. 450 prisoners, 500 muskets, 1500 lances, 360 carbines, a nearly equal number of swords, 6 wagons of ammunition, more than 4000 horses, a standard, the baggage, correspondence, &c., fell into the hands of the victors.

The despatch concludes as follows—

"Our loss in the glorious victory over the rebel army consists of 5 officers killed, 8 wounded, 50 soldiers killed and 96 wounded."

Under date of 16th July, 2, P. M. the N. York Express says—

The advance in Exchange on England to 110 per cent, and this rate asked by the U. S. Bank, has caused some apprehension. The arrival within a few days of a large amount of British goods, has impressed the public with the idea that the orders for goods are larger than was supposed. Under these circumstances it would be surprising if specie should be required to be shipped. It should be kept in mind, however, that there is yet about seventy thousand bales of cotton in this market, nearly all of which is to be laid down in Europe. This of itself is worth over four millions of dollars, and as this is but a portion of the crop remaining, there must be a good deal of Exchange to be drawn for.

The New York Express of Monday, 2 P. M. says:

The rate of Exchange on London is 110, and on Paris 4,89

The Bank of the United States, at Philadelphia, has issued a circular calling in 20 per cent, every 60 days on stocks and accommodation loans.

The British Queen is not telegraphed, and there seems to be a very strong belief, without much authority, however, that her day of sailing was put off. All interested in money matters await her arrival with the greatest anxiety.

STOCK SALES.—It appears from a statement in the U. S. Commercial and Statistical Register, published at Philadelphia, that the aggregate amount of Stocks sold at the Brokers' Board in N. York during the month of June, was \$3,684,460 53; average \$1,17,378 42 per day. In Philadelphia, \$701,476 48; averaging \$28,059,00 per day.

It is calculated (adds the Journal of Commerce) that the commissions paid to Brokers for selling certain stocks, say the Delaware & Hudson, have amounted, in the course of a few years, to more than the value of the stock itself.

THE BALLOON; PERILOUS VOYAGE.
Boston, June 18, 1839.

The wind was West North West, with a strong breeze, when Mr. Lauriat ascended in his balloon

from Chelsea, yesterday afternoon; and as he rose from the garden of the Chelsea House, where the balloon was inflated, he was driven by the force of the wind against the branches of a tree, and five of the cords by which the car was attached to the aerostat were severed, and Mr. Lauriat was in eminent danger of being thrown out.—The balloon, however, was wafted on, at a low elevation, toward Shadley Point, where Mr. L. endeavored to effect a landing, and letting off a portion of the gas descended to the ground. The balloon was dragged some distance and came in contact with another tree, by which two more cords were served, and left it retained, only by a part of the netting.

There were no assistance at hand, and the balloon, after being disengaged from the tree, was dragged in despite of all Mr. L.'s efforts to stop its progress, into the water, and continued skipping over the surface, sometimes completely immersing the aeronaut in the water and again elevating him a hundred feet in the air. There were several vessels in the bay, which endeavored to assist him, but were unable to reach him.—The balloon was driven some eight or ten miles from land, and Mr. L. became faint, discouraged at the momentary anticipation of a watery grave.

In this perilous condition he continued until Capt. Paine, of the sloop Fame, which was coming up the bay, discovered his danger, and launched a boat, which was rowed to his assistance, and happily, the progress of the balloon was intercepted, and the aeronaut rescued, just as the balloon rolled from the netting, and soared, "free and unconfined" away, and was soon lost to view.

Mr. Lauriat was kindly received on board the schooner, and carried to Gloucester, where he arrived about 9 o'clock. As he was very anxious to return home immediately, Mr. Mason, of the Stage House, generously conveyed him to Lynn, where he arrived at 1 o'clock this morning pretty well satisfied, we hope, that ballooning is not the best mode of making gold leaf.—*Transcript.*

We learn that when the doors of the Custom House were opened yesterday morning, the porter found several matches under them, which had been ignited and apparently placed there for the purpose of setting fire to the building. The floor being proved, of course no injury was done.

On Sunday night a cooper's shop in Liberty st. was discovered to have been set on fire, but the flames were soon extinguished.

The Cincinnati Republican cautions its city readers against purchasing butter and cheese brought to that market, without first being assured that they are not infected with the poison from the weed that causes what is known in that quarter as the milk sickness.

MORMONS.—St. Louis papers give us a dolorous account of the sufferings of the Mormons. Obliged to leave Missouri, they settled in Shelby county, Illinois; but such are the feelings of their neighbors against them that they were exposed to continual annoyance, and finally attacked by a large mob. Warrents were issued against 15 of the mob, and the militia called to their protection; but the latter refused obedience to their officers. The mob increased, and it was out of the civil and military power to apprehend the ring-leaders of the mob. Thus are the poor Mormons left to their own resources of defence, and we would not be surprised, if they would use desperate means to protect their lives and that of their families against the aggressions of a band of vagabonds.

It grieves us deeply to see, that our neighbors of Illinois suffer "the unalienable rights of Americans citizens, life, liberty of conscience, and the pursuit of happiness," so shamefully trampled upon, and we hope and wish, that the good sense of the suckers will soon prevail, and ainsents will be made to the poor, deluded and unfortunate Mormons for the wrongs suffered.

SINGULAR MAN.—There is a queer kind of a christian giving lectures in Lowell, on the theory that the world is to come to an end in 1840. Rev. Wm. Miller is his name. His belief is, that there will be no Millenium in the sense which that epoch is generally expected among Christians; that the second coming of Christ will take place on or about the year 1843, when the world will be purged, by some fiery ordeal, from all its sinful elements so as to render it a fit habitation for the Saints in glory. Some of the Lowell editors speak as though they consider the Rev. gentleman an arrant humbug.

N. Y. Sun.

EXPEDITION FROM ILLINOIS TO OREGON.—We learn from the Peoria Register, that a company of young men, ten or twelve in number, was to leave that place, bound for Oregon, on the first day of May. The articles and expense of the outfit as follows:

A good riding horse, say	\$75 00

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NOBLE DIED.—As the steamboat Boston, one of the unemploy'd boats of the Chelsea Company was preparing to leave the end of long wharf, with a fishing party, on Monday morning, the Engineer, as is usual, set the wheels in motion, when a sudden pressure falling on the spring hawser, by which she was made fast to the wharf, it parted, and the rope springing back struck the Master of the boat on the head, as he was standing on the bow, giving some orders to the crew, and precipitated him into the water, head first, and backwards.

The water was clear, and he was seen rising first, but sank a second time, and again rose with his feet and head inclined down, his back towards the surface; but he did not reach it, and was sinking a third time, when Mr. Samuel K. Baily, who was on board, rushed through the crowd and throwing off his hat and coat, plunged into the water. He soon rose to the surface and taking a deliberate Newfoundland dog survey at the objects beneath him, dove down and seized the Master by the legs, brought him nearly to the surface, when by the exertion of great strength he got a new hold and contrived to elevate the drowning man with his head up, and above his own head, which was immersed above the eyes in water. At this critical moment the Master made a convulsive movement and seized Mr. Baily round the neck, and they both sank again.

Mr. B., however, succeeded in freeing himself from his grasp, and again brought him manfully to the surface where he most fortunately derived temporary relief from a plank which had been thrown out from the steamboat, which enabled him to sustain his burden until he could reach a water-logged boat, belonging to a schooner lying at the wharf, which he had just got hold of when the boat belonging to the steamer came to the rescue, and conveyed them on board. The master was almost gone, but there being fortunately a physician on board, he was gradually resuscitated and conveyed in the steamer to East Boston. Mr. Baily won a good deal exhausted, but recovered without assistance, and being supplied with a dry suit of clothes, proceeded with the party on their excursion, as fresh as if nothing had happened, and seemed apparently to think but lightly of thefeat he had performed, although he had undoubtedly saved the life of a fellow being.—*Bost. Trans.*

The military force of Pennsylvania presents a grand total of 207,463 men divided as follows:

1 Major General-in-Chief,	31 Brigadiers,
34 Brigade Inspectors—1 Adjutant General.	
3 Arsenals.	
136 regular regiments, and 5 irregular battalions of militia, numbering	174,929
Cavalry,	5,005
Artillery and infantry,	14,557
Riflemen,	11,966—31,524
Grand total of militia,	207,403

MAY YOU DIE AMONG YOUR KINDRED.—It is a sad thing to feel that we must die away from our home. Tell not the invalid who is yearning after his distant country, that the atmosphere around him is soft, that the gales are filled with balm, and the flowers are springing from the green earth; he knows that the softest air to his heart would be the air which hangs over his native land; that more graceful than all the gales of the south, would breathe the low whispers of an anxious affection; that the very icicles clinging to his own caves, and the snow beating against his own windows, would be far more pleasing to his eyes, than the bloom and verdure which only more forcibly remind him how far he is from that one spot which is dearer to him than the world besides. He may, indeed, find estimable friends, who will do in their power to promote his comfort and to assuage his pains, but they cannot supply the place of those long known and long loved, they cannot read as in a book the mute language of his face; they have not learned to wait upon his habits and anticipate his wants; and he has not learned to communicate without hesitation all his wishes, impressions and thoughts to them. It feels that he is a stranger, and a more desolate feeling than that could not visit his soul. How much is expressed by that form of oriental benediction, *may you die among your kindred*.—*Greenwood*.

Judge Wilkins, in the U. S. Court at Detroit, has decided that the testimony of an atheist is not admissible.

WARM BREAD.—A correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer gives one or two facts with regard to the article of bread, which deserves extensive circulation. They are as follows:

It is a fact to which physicians bear a uniform testimony, that bread should never be taken into the stomach till it has been, at least, twelve hours from the oven. And those families who study their health, take their bread one day ahead, regarding it as unfit for use till 24 hours old.

It is a fact that a given quantity of bread 24 hours old, will feed one-third more persons than the same quantity of warm bread.

A RAT CAUGHT!—A few days since, a young lady with her attendant beau, was promenading and viewing one of the U. S. establishments in this vicinity, when the fair lady, with truly feminine timidity, became suddenly alarmed by a number of large *wharf rats* crossing her path; and in her fright she fancied that one of the hideous creatures had taken refuge on her lovely person, beneath her dress, which she fortunately succeeded in seizing, and held fast in her hand. Not daring to quit her hold, and almost fainting through alarm, she explained her awkward predicament to her companion, when they sought entrance into a neighboring house, where the lady was kindly received, and shown into a private room, to remove his ratish form beneath the folds of her garments, when, hands off! lo and behold, what impudent animal dropped to the floor? Not an enormous rat, but the lady's *nurse*—which had unexpectedly removed from its destination, and caused all the false alarm? It is needless to add that the fair one's difficulties were speedily adjusted, and she soon recovered from her fright.—*Bost. Mer. Jour.*

On the morning of the 6th inst. a dreadful fire occurred at Eastport, Maine, which destroyed a large portion of the property of the town, valued at \$240,000, of which only, \$80,000 are supposed to be ensured.

ELECTION TABLE.

Elections are yet to be held in the following States: Rhode Island, the month of August, 2 reps.; Maryland, the first Monday in Oct'r, 8 " N. Carolina, the month of August, 13 " Alabama, the first Monday in Aug. 5 " Mississippi, the first Monday in Nov. 2 " Tennessee, the first Thursday in Aug. 13 " Kentucky, the first Monday in Aug. 13 " Indiana, the first Monday in Aug. 7 "

The annexed paragraph is copied from the Charlottesville Advocate of the 11th instant. It is sincerely to be hoped that its general republication will prevent future repetitions of the peculiar mode adopted by a portion of the visitors to the tomb of Jefferson of manifesting their veneration for the character of the deceased patriot;

DESCRIPTION OF THE MONUMENT OF MR. JEFFERSON.—We were very much surprised to see during a late visit to the grave of Mr. Jefferson, that the granite monument has been mutilated and broken by visitors; and that the marble slab over the grave of his wife has also been broken. We trust that the good people of the U. States who travel here for the purpose of seeing the place where the body of this immortal man is laid, will desist from thus desecrating his monument. We consider it worse than sacrifice to be breaking in pieces a monument erected over the ashes of one of the most illustrious of Statesmen and Patriots. We never should dare exhibit as a relic, even the smallest particle of stone which we had been guilty of breaking from the monument of the Sage of Monticello. More than 1000 strangers annually visit the grave of Mr. Jefferson; we hope for the future that all visitors will desist from like depredation.

The Editors in the United States can put a stop to this evil, by cautioning the public against it, and we trust they will do so.

The house of Herman, Briggs & Co., at New Orleans, which suspended payment two years ago last March, say, in a statement which they have made, that the aggregate amount of their debts at the time they suspended, was six millions of dollars, of which they have already paid more than four millions. They say that if success keeps pace with their exertions, by the opening of the next crop they will reduce their liabilities to less than a million and a half; and add that for every dollar they owe, they have its equivalent in debts due from the country.

MARRIED.—On Monday evening by the Rev. C. W. Cloud, WILLIAM BROWN, of Richmond, to Miss MARY ANN SMITH of this county.

On the 19th, at Daniel Gano's, Esq., by the Rev. John Burt, Dr. J. K. Burch, 2d son of the Rev. James K. Burch, of Georgetown, Ky., to Miss MARIA, youngest daughter of the late John Drummond, Esq., Counsellor at law, Alton North Britton.

DIED.—In this county on the 22d of June, Mr. JOHN ROGERS, in the 67th year of his age. Mr. Rogers was one of the oldest residents of the State, having emigrated with his father, while the country was a wilderness; he always maintained an enviable character for honesty and integrity, and has left a numerous circle of relatives and friends, to treasure up his percepts, and profit by his example.

BANK NOTE TABLE.

Corrected weekly for the Kentucky Gazette, by William R. Bradford, Exchange Broker, No. 28, East Main st. near Breckinridge's.

United States money, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 adv. Pennsylvania, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 adv.

Virginia, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 adv. Ohio, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 disc.

Tennessee, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 " North Carolina, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 "

South Carolina, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 "

Georgia, banks generally, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 15 "

Alabama, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 12 " Louisiana, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ disc.

Union Bank Mississippi, due in Aug. 10 to 12 " Lake Washington, 40 to 45 "

W. Feliciana Rail Road, 10 to 12 " Com. & R. R. Bank, Vicksburg, 40 to 45 "

Checks on the East, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 adv. New Orleans, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ disc.

W. M. R. BRADFORD will purchase notes on all the Banks at the above quotations, when presented in sum, of twenty dollars and upwards.

EVER READY! LYON FIRE COMPANY.

A MEETING of the HOSIERS of the Lyon Fire Company is particularly requested at the Engine House, on SATURDAY EVENING NEXT, at 8 o'clock. By order of JOHNSON REESE, Capt.

WILLIAM ALLISON,
BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,

RETURNS his thanks for the encouragement here-tofore received in the line of his business, and takes this method of informing his friends and the public in general, that he continues the said business on Upper street, between Norton's apothecary shop and the market-house; where he will always ready to serve customers with work of the best quality.

If he also announces, that he has lately received a choice supply of Eastern Work, selected for himself, consisting of Boots, Shoes and Shoes of every description, being a regular assortment for this market. He would ask his friends and all wishing to be served in his line, to call and examine his stock.

Lexington, July 25, 1839—30-t.

WHEAT.

A CALDWELL, is happy to be able to state, that the PHOENIX MILLS (formerly the Alluvium Mills) are in such a state of forwardness, that he will be able to receive wheat in about ten days. He will pay the highest price for good sound wheat, delivered at the mills, and invites the Farmers to call as early as practicable, and make engagements for their crops. He will shortly be able to fill all orders for FLOUR and MEAL, which he will warrant of the first quality.

Lexington, July 25, 1839—25-3n

Observer, and Intelligencer insert 3m weekly.

Sale of Valuable Real Estate in Lexington.

BY virtue of a decree of the Fayette Circuit Court, rendered on the petition of the heirs of Edward West dec'd, I will expose to public sale, on the premises, on Saturday, the 22d day of August next, the property in the petition mentioned, being that formerly owned and in part occupied by Edward West, dec'd. Said property lies on Mill street, between Water and High streets, and has four good substantial buildings upon it; two of them on Water street immediately opposite the head of the Rail Road, and well calculated for business houses; one on High street, a large and commodious family residence.

The property will be sold in parcels conveniently arranged.

TEXAS.—One fourth of the purchase money in hand the balance in three annual payments, with interest from the date, to be secured by the bonds of the purchaser, and the retention of the title until all the purchase money is paid.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock. M. H. L. BODLEY, Com'r. July 18, 1839—29-1t

May 1839—30—Ist Dec.

ELECTION TABLE.

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Tennessee, the first Thursday in Aug. 13 "

Kentucky, the first Monday in Aug. 13 "

Indiana, the first Monday in Aug. 7 "

CONCERT, at Giron's Saloon.

MR. McCLEERY begs leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Lexington, that by the desire of several of his friends, he will have the honor of giving a second Concert THIS EVENING, (the 25th July,) at Giron's Saloon, the particulars of which are given in Programmes. He will again be assisted by Mr. CANDY and Mr. STRACK, who will preside at the Piano-forte.

July 25—It.

CITY SCHOOL.

PUBLIC EXAMINATION.

There will be a public Examination of the pupils of this institution on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, the 29th, 30th and 31st inst., commencing at 9 o'clock A. M. each day. There will also be a Prize of the School, on Thursday, 1st August, which will be formed at the City School Building at 9 o'clock, A. M. and an Address by the Rev. Mr. Davison, at the Chapel of Morrison College at 10, A. M. The parents and guardians of the pupils, the friends of Education, and the public generally are invited to attend both the examination and address.

W. M. A. LEAMY, Chmn. JNO. T. LEWIS, WM. WILSON, School Committee.

Lexington, July 25, 1839—30-4t

Valuable Farm for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale his farm of 270 acres, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles South-east of Nicholasville, about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from the Nicholasville, Danville, and Lancaster Turnpike road, of which 170 acres are in cultivation, the residence is Woodland pasture. There is an orchard of choice fruit, and good improvements on the farm; also, never failing water, convenient to the dwelling house. The terms proposed are one-third in hand, and the ballance in one and two years.

Those who may wish to purchase, will please call and view the premises, where the price will be made known.

GEORGE MORINE.

July 25, 1839—30-4t

Especial Notice.

Our correspondent and friends are informed that we continue to supply orders on all Lotteries under the management of D. S. Gregory & Co. and Prizes are paid on Cash only, as heretofore. All are requested to be very particular to address name and number.

S. J. SYLVESTER, No. 130 Broadway, and No. 22 Wall-street. June 27, 1839—26-1t

Unexposed Mammoth Scheme!!!

THE following details of a scheme of a lottery to be drawn in December next, warrants us in declaring it to be unparalleled in the history of Lotteries. Prizes to the amount have never before been offered to the public. It is true there are many blanks, but on the other hand the extremely low charge of \$200 a ticket, the value and number of the Capitals, and the revival of the good old custom, of warranting that every prize shall be drawn and sold, will, we are sure, give universal satisfaction, and especially to the Six Hundred Prize Holders.

To those disposed to adventure, we recommend early application to be made to us for tickets—when the prizes are all sold, blanks only remain—the first buyers have the best chance. We, therefore, emphatically say, DELAY NOT, but at once remit and transmit to us your orders, which shall always receive our immediate attention. Letters to be addressed, and applications made to

SYLVESTER & CO. 156, Broadway, New-York.

Observe the number, 156.

Tickets \$10, Shares in proportion. 78 number Lottery, 13 Drawn Ballots.

KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.

FOR the benefit of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, Class 58, for 1839. To be determined by the drawing of the Virginia State Lottery, endowing the Leesburg Academy, and for other purposes. Class 4, for 1839. To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. July 20, 1839. D. S. Gregory & Co. Managers.

SPLENDID SCHEME.

1 " \$30,000 50 " 300
1 " 10,000 100 " 100
1 " 8,000 65 " 80
1 " 5,000 65 " 50
1 " 4,000 65 " 40
1 " 3,120 130 " 30
30 " 1,500 4,680 " 20
50 " 500 27,040 " 10
50 " 400

Tickets \$10, Shares in proportion. 78 number Lottery, 13 Drawn Ballots.

KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.

FOR the benefit of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, Class 59, for 1839. To be determined by the drawing of the Consolidated Lottery of Maryland Class 13, for 1839. To be drawn at Baltimore, Md. July 24, D. S. Gregory & Co. Managers.

SCHEME.

1

Lexington Fire, Life, and Marine Insurance Company.



CHARTERED by the Legislature of Kentucky in March last—
CAPITAL 300,000 DOLLARS!—This Company will insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise, &c., against Loss or Damage by Fire, in Town or Country, Steam, Keel and Flat Boats, and their CARGOES

against the Damages of inland or river Navigation; and PROPERTY of every description, against the perils of the sea.

This Company will also INSURE LIVES, for one or more years, or for life! The owners of Negro Men, Slaves employed in Factories, or on Farms, will find it to their advantage to call."

The following are the officers chosen by the stockholders:

JOHN W. HUNT, President.

W. M. S. WALLER,
JACOB ASHTON,
M. C. JOHNSON,
DANIEL VERTNER,
THOS. C. OREAR,
H. H. TIMSLAKE,
A. O. NEWTON, Secretary.

ALVAN STEPHENS, Surveyor.
Lex. May 7, 1839 21-tf

Great Western Manufactory



OF FURNITURE, CHAIRS & SOFAS;
Venetian Blinds, Mattresses, Feather Beds, &c.

No. 15, Hunt's Row,

LEXINGTON, KY.

THE subscriber has taken the house at the West end of Hunt's Row, opposite the Railroad Office, and has fitted it up for a FURNITURE MANUFACTORY; and is now making some of the most fashionable Furniture, Chairs, &c., that is made at the present day. The subscriber has in his employ, some of the best workmen in the United States, and is a practical workman himself. He assures the public that he can manufacture Furniture as fashionable and durable as it can be made elsewhere—my stock is tolerable large. It is useless to enumerate articles, for I can supply my friends and customers with all kinds of Furniture on accommodating terms as any house in the city. I think I can please the majority of my customers, if by their durability, and low prices combined together will have the effect.

PINTING.

I will also fill all orders for Plain, Gold or Ornamental Signs—Landscape Painting on walls or fire boards, in oil or distemper colors—Gilding Picture Frames, together with various kinds of ORNAMENTAL PAINTING as may be wanted. All orders executed with neatness and despatch on the most reasonable terms.

It may be well for the Farmers, Merchants and Citizens generally, to keep an eye to the differences in expense and natural effect on the prosperity of the country by feeding and clothing the mechanics here at home, and those that live East of the Alleghanyos. The more figuring and cyphering there is done about the matter, the more Bacon, Flour, Corn, Dry Goods, and Furniture will be sold here amongst us. I will take a few thousand pounds of Bacon, and two or three hundred barrels of Corn, in exchange for Furniture by way of experiment.

HORACE E. DIMICK,

Lexington, June 20, 1839. No. 15, Hunt's Row.

\$100 Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, living on the Nicholasville Turnpike, 5 miles from Lexington, on the 21st of June, a Negro Boy named ALFRED, but commonly known and generally answers to the name of Foot. He is about 14 years old, dark complexion, heavy built, very low forehead, flat face large mouth, very flat nose, very flat foot, his hair comes very low, nearly to his eyebrows. He had a home made flannel shirt on and I think mixed gray pantaloons. When spoken to quickly rather given to stammering. I will give \$20 if taken in this or any adjoining county, or \$100 if taken out of the State, with all reasonable charges.

WM. ROMAN.

July 4, 1839 27-tf

To Planters and Owners of Slaves.

PLANTERS and others in any section of the United States, having slaves rendered unfit for labor by the following diseases, and who wish to dispose of them on reasonable terms, will please address Dr. J. King, No. 29, Camp Street, New Orleans, stating disease, age, and where to be seen, which will meet with immediate attention. Yaws, Scrofula, Ulcers, of all kinds, Chronic Diarrhea, Venereal, Mercurial disease, Negro Consumption, a disease called negro poison, Fever and Ague, Rheumatism, and female diseases.

The Little Rock Times, Florence Gazette, Charleston Courier, the journals in the city of Mobile, and Lexington, Ky., and the Daily Courier, Natchez, will insert the advertisement headed, "To Planters and owners of Slaves," for three months and forward their accounts to me for payment.

June 20, 1839—25-3m [N. O. Bulletin.]

FOR SALE.

A BLACK WOMAN, about 35 or 40 years old. She Cooks, Washes, &c.—apply to the Editor of this paper.

Lexington, March 21—12-tf.

NOTICE.

JOHN T. MASON, Esq., formerly of Kentucky, has left in my hands as his Agent and Attorney, a fund in Lands—of fine quality, and good title—which I am to dispose of in settlement of all demands against him in Kentucky. Those having claims against him, will immediately consult me upon the subject.

JAMES E. DAVIS.

Lexington, February 14, 1839. 7tf

NEW FIRM.

M'LEAR & BEARD,

HAVE entered into partnership in the Grocery business, at the old stand of F. McLean, corner of Main street and Broadway, and they would respectfully inform the old friends and customers of the house, and the public generally, that they have just received a large and first rate assortment of

FRESH GROCERIES,

Comprising every article usually kept in a house of the kind. Their SUGARS, COFFEE, TEAS, &c., &c., are the best that could be procured in New Orleans, which with every other article in this line, will be sold as low, and on all good terms, as any other house in the city; either WHOLESALE or RETAIL. They respectfully solicit their friends and the public to call and examine their stock, as they feel assured that they can offer as great inducements as any other house.

They have just received a large assortment of Queen-wares and Stoneware. Also, 250 barrels of Crumbings' superior Superfine FLOUR, &c.

Advances made on goods sent on commission. They will receive and forward goods at the usual prices.

F. M'LEAR,

JOSEPH BEARD.

Lexington, April 25-17-3m

NUMEROUS LATE, HIGHLY IMPORTANT, and unquestionable documents from the first men in our country, proving beyond a doubt that the much talked of Matchless Sanative is indeed "A PROFOUND DISCOVERY FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE HUMAN FAMILY," may be seen at the General Depository, Boston, or by calling on any of the many thousand Agents throughout the country.

For sale by D. BRADFORD, Agent, Main-st, Lex.

NOTICE THIS.

WHITE SULPHUR WELL, SCOTT Co. Ky., CHARTERED by the Legislature of Kentucky in March last—
CAPITAL 300,000 DOLLARS!—This Company will insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise, &c., against Loss or Damage by Fire, in Town or Country, Steam, Keel and Flat Boats, and their CARGOES

against the Damages of inland or river Navigation; and PROPERTY of every description, against the perils of the sea.

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THOS. C. OREAR,
H. H. TIMSLAKE,
A. O. NEWTON, Secretary.

ALVAN STEPHENS, Surveyor.
Lex. May 7, 1839 21-tf

NEW GOODS,

JUST received, and for sale, by CAVINS & BRADFORD, No. 1 Hunt's Row, and assortment of DRY GOODS, &c., consisting in part of French, English, and American prints, Painted Muslins, Chally Muslin, Delaines, French and Russia Linens, &c., &c.

ALSO—a few thousand Spanish Cigars, all of which will be sold low at public or private sale.

CAVINS & BRADFORD.

Lexington, May 23, 1839. 21-tf

REMOVAL.

JOHN FISCHER, Tailor, Scourer, Dyer, & Renovator.—Respectfully returns his thanks for the liberal patronage he has hitherto received, and takes this method of informing his old customers and the public generally, that he has removed his shop from Main street to Short street, opposite the Post Office, where he will continue to carry on his business in all its branches, in a superior style, and hopes for a continuance of their favors.

Lexington, June 27, 1839—26-tf

DR. CROSS

HAVING permanently settled himself in Lexington offers his professional services to its citizens and the farmers in its vicinity. Office on Short-Street, opposite the Courthouse, next door to Gen. Combs' office.

July 19, 1839 22-tf

Doctor Holland

HAS changed his residence to Mrs. HARPER'S, Main Street, second building above Brennan's Tavern. His shop is still next door to Norton's Drug Store, Main Street, nearly opposite the Court House.

Lexington, May 2, 1839. 18-5

Western Emporium.

JUST received, and now open for inspection, at the Western Emporium of Fashion, a large and splendid assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Fancy Articles and Ready Made Clothing of every description, which I selected myself in the Eastern Cities, with great care as to style and quality. The public in general are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves, as great inducements will be held out to those wishing to purchase.

THOMAS RANKIN,
No. 11, W. Main Street.

Lexington, May 2, 1839. 18-tf

N. B. A splendid assortment of TAILOR'S TRIMMINGS, which will be sold Wholesale or Retail, to suit purchasers. The TAILORING BUSINESS is still carried on with neatness and despatch. T. R.

To Stammerers.

FROM the numerous applications for the cure of STAMMERING, I shall return to Lexington in the course of six weeks, and remain about three or four weeks.

C. H. CHAPMAN,
Lexington, May 2, 1839. 18-tf

FAIR NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the late firm of BOWMAN & DUNN, are most respectfully solicited to call and liquidate the same, on or before the 1st day of June next. All persons not complying with the above requisition, may expect to be waited on by an officer on that date.

JOHN BOWMAN,
May 2, 1839. 18-tf

WILL practice in the Fayette Courts. The collection of non-residents' claims promptly attended to. His Office is on Main street, in the front room over the Tailor's shop of Mr. Thomas Rankin, opposite to the Lexington Library.

Lexington, K. Nov 28, 1838—48-tf

T. M. HICKEY & W. B. REDD,

ATTORNEYS at Law and Barristers, will, in future, practice in association. Their Office is on Main-Street, between Frizer's corner and Brennan's Hotel.

Lexington, April 19, 1838 16-tf

SUP'N COTTON,

WARRANTED of the very best quality, of any size, from 500 to 1000, will be given in exchange for any quantity of GOAT CORN AND WHEAT, say from one bushel up, to suit the convenience of the farmer I will, likewise, give CASH FOR WHEAT.

A. CALDWELL.

August 23, 1838 34-tf

E. Perkins's Tavern,

Corner of Water and Mulberry Streets.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public generally, that he has taken the stand, formerly occupied by David Megowan, and more recently by Wm. Stoops, at the corner of Water and Mulberry streets, opposite the upper end of the Market House, and hopes by attention to business to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

HIS BAR IS WELL FURNISHED, TABLE GOOD, Bed Rooms COMFORTABLE, HORSES WELL ATTENDED TO;

And being well known himself through the State, he will not here make promises, but trusts that his endeavors to please will be crowned with success.

DAY AND WEEKLY BOARDERS well accommodated, on reasonable terms.

E. PERKINS.

O. B. I. would inform the public that I am prepared with SCALES FOR WEIGHING WAGONS and THEIR CONTENTS, where I will be happy to wait on those having weighing to be done.

E. PERKINS.

Lexington, Nov 29, 1838—48-tf

FEMALE CORDIAL OF HEALTH.

THIS invaluable preparation is a medicinated Wine, pleasant to the taste, grateful to the stomach, and eminently tonic in its effects. But its highest and best quality is in its specific and curative effects on female weakness.

Very many of the wives and mothers among us are condemned to untold sufferings, by diseases arising from local and general debility; and because they find no relief from the strengthening remedies in common use, they are too often given up by the Faculty as incurable. Weakness, as well as the pains in the back and limbs, with which such females are afflicted, will all yield to the sovereign and infallible effects of this CORDIAL OF HEALTH. And for the weaknesses consequent upon the obstructions and irregularities to which immature and young females are subject, there can be no remedy in the whole Materia Medica, which combines such innocent and curative virtues.

Prepared by Edward Prentiss, sole proprietor, and sold by Daniel Bradford, at the Office of the Kentucky Gazette, Lexington.

The assortment of CHAIRS is very large, and various in style and quality, and at reduced prices. I will fill in the most speedy manner possible, all orders of the above named articles, as well as every thing appertaining to the UPHOLSTERING BUSINESS; besides which, I have VENETIAN BLINDS, of the most approved style at moderate prices.

Furniture delivered in all parts of the city without charge to the purchaser.

Funeral calls will meet prompt attention.

In the second story of my establishment I keep every variety of the finest finished Furniture, and I solicit call from the public whether they wish to buy or not.

JAMES G. MATHERS.

March 21, 1839—12-tf

JABEZ BEACH,

At his Coach Repository, has now on hand a COACH equal to any in the State, and four very fine COACHES, CHARIOTES, BAROUCHES and BUGGIES, all of the first quality, manufactured at New-Ark, New-Jersey, which will be sold at the lowest terms.

Any person wishing a Carriage of any description, can by giving an order, have the same forwarded from the manufacturers at New-Ark, free of commission.

Lexington, Sept 15, 1838—55-tf

Richard Owens

Main street, opposite Brennan's Hotel.

N. B. In addition to his Eastern and French work, he would inform the public that every description of BOOTS and SHOES are manufactured on the shortest notice and most favorable terms.

Lexington, Dec 13, 1838—50-tf

IN STORE,

A large supply of Champagne and Cognac Brandy, A. & E. Seignett, O'Tarde, Dupuy, & C. Brands; Jamaica Spirits; Holland Gin; Irish and Old Bourbon Whiskey, which will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

BEN F. CRUTCHFIELD.

Lex. March 14, 1839—11-tf

Wool Carding.

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully informs his customers, and the public in general, that he still continues to carry on the business.

WOOL CARDING & SPINNING,

At his old stand, upper end of Main Street, and is now in complete operation. Wool from adjoining countries